Further the promoters and other shareholders and entitled to dividends and capital appreciation in proportion to their shareholdings. In case promoters are eligible for managerial remuneration, the same will be fixed with the approval of shareholders in General Meeting, within the limits stipulated in Schedule XIII. There is no proposal before the Govt. at present to introduce any other regulatory measures to balance the profits of the promoters and the shareholders.

खादी ग्रामोद्योग आयोग द्वारा चलाई गई योजनाएं

1708. **श्री अजीत जोगी:** क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) खादी ग्रामोद्योग आयोग द्वारा चलाई गई मुख्य-मुख्य योजनाओं का ब्यौरा क्या है तथा गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान प्रत्येक योजना के लिए वर्षवार कितना आवंटन किया गया है एवं उस पर कितनी धनराशि खर्च की गई है;

(ख) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान प्रत्येक योजना से राज्यवार और वर्षवार कितने व्यक्ति लाभान्वित हुए हैं; और

(ग) इस आर्थिक क्षेत्र की मुख्य समस्याएं क्या हैं तथा इनके समाधान हेतु क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं?

उद्योग मंत्रालय (लघु उद्योग और कृषि तथा ग्रामीण उद्योग विभाग) में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एम० अरुणाचलम): (क) से (ग) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रखी दी जायेगी।

Central Administrative Tribunals

1709. DR. RANBIR SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the purpose for which the Central Administrative Tribunals were set up has failed as they are taking long time to decide the cases;

(b) what measures Government propose to take to bring about efficiency in these Tribunals;

(c) the number of cases pending in these Tribunals as on date;

(d) how does that compare with the preceding three years;

(e) whether the filing of cases in the Tribunals has increased or decreased?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) No, Sir. This can be seen from the fact that out of total number of 2,18,131 cases instituted in Central Administrative Tribunals since its inception in November, 1985 and up to 31st May 1995, as many as 1,76,802 have already been disposed of.

(b) The disposal of cases by the Tribunal is periodically monitored. Advance action is initiated by the Government to fill up the vacancies of Vice-Chairmen and Members so that the work of the Benches is not interrupted.

(c) A total number of 41,329 cases was pending in the various benches of the Central Administrative Tribunal as on 31.7.1995.

(d) The pendency of cases during the preceding three years ending on 31st July 1992, 31st July 1993 and 31st July 1994 was 41,231, 40,441 and 39,776, respectively.

(e) The institution of cases in the Tribunal has been increasing since 1989. However, in the year 1994 the number of cases filed decreased to 26,230 from 27,067 in 1993.

Microbe of Surat Plague

1710. SHRI N. GIRI PRASAD:
SHRI VAYALAR RAVI:
SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are evidences that the microbe which caused the Surat Plague in 1994 was not a

natural plague bacterium but one mutated in some germ warfare laboratory;

(b) whether it is also a fact that a fortnight after the outbreak of the plague in Surat, "The Week" magazine had reported that it was a result of biological warfare experiments conducted by the United States which has been confirmed by American, French and Russian scientists and endorsed by experts in the Indian Government; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) Laboratory analysis has revealed that the plague isolates from Surat are different from old Indian isolates and do not bear similarity with representative strains examined from various geographical regions of world.

(b) and (c) Such a report appeared in "The Week'. There is no authentic information in this regard.

Expansion programme of Khadi and Village Industries

1711. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to generate additional employment through various expansion programmes of Khadi and Village Industries;

(b) if so, the details of the programme drawn up by the Government in that regard for Eighth and Ninth Plan;

(c) the details of funds earmarked for Khadi and Village Industries Commission for the purpose; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Apart from normal programme of implementation of Khadi (Cotton, Woollen, Silk and muslin) and 96 village industries, KVIC has designed scheme to provide additional employment through special projects, District Special programme, 125 Block programmes. Under district special employment programme 50 districts are to be covered during 8th plan under which it is expected to provide employment to 10,000 persons in each district. 16 districts have been selected for launching the programme and implementation has already started in 14 districts. Under the 125 block employment programme it is expected to provide employment to 1000 persons in each block. This programme has already been started in 122 RPDS blocks. The total employment under 125 block programme is estimated to be 1.25 lakhs by the end of 8th plan and under district programme the expected employment opportunities would be 5 lakhs during the same period.

(c) and (d) For the year 1995-96 in addition to normal budget allocation to KHADI & VILLAGE INDUSTRIES COMMISSION, Government of India has allocated Rs. 130.00 crores under rural employment generation programme for implementation of the recommendation of the High Power Committee. Out of this Government has already released Rs. 65.00 crores.

Expert Committee to tackle Malaria

1712. SHRI GUNDAPPA KORWAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have constituted any Expert Committee to tackle malaria;